

Verification of INTT ladder geometry and clustering

G. Mitsuka (RBRC)

sPHENIX Tracking meeting
10 Mar. 2017

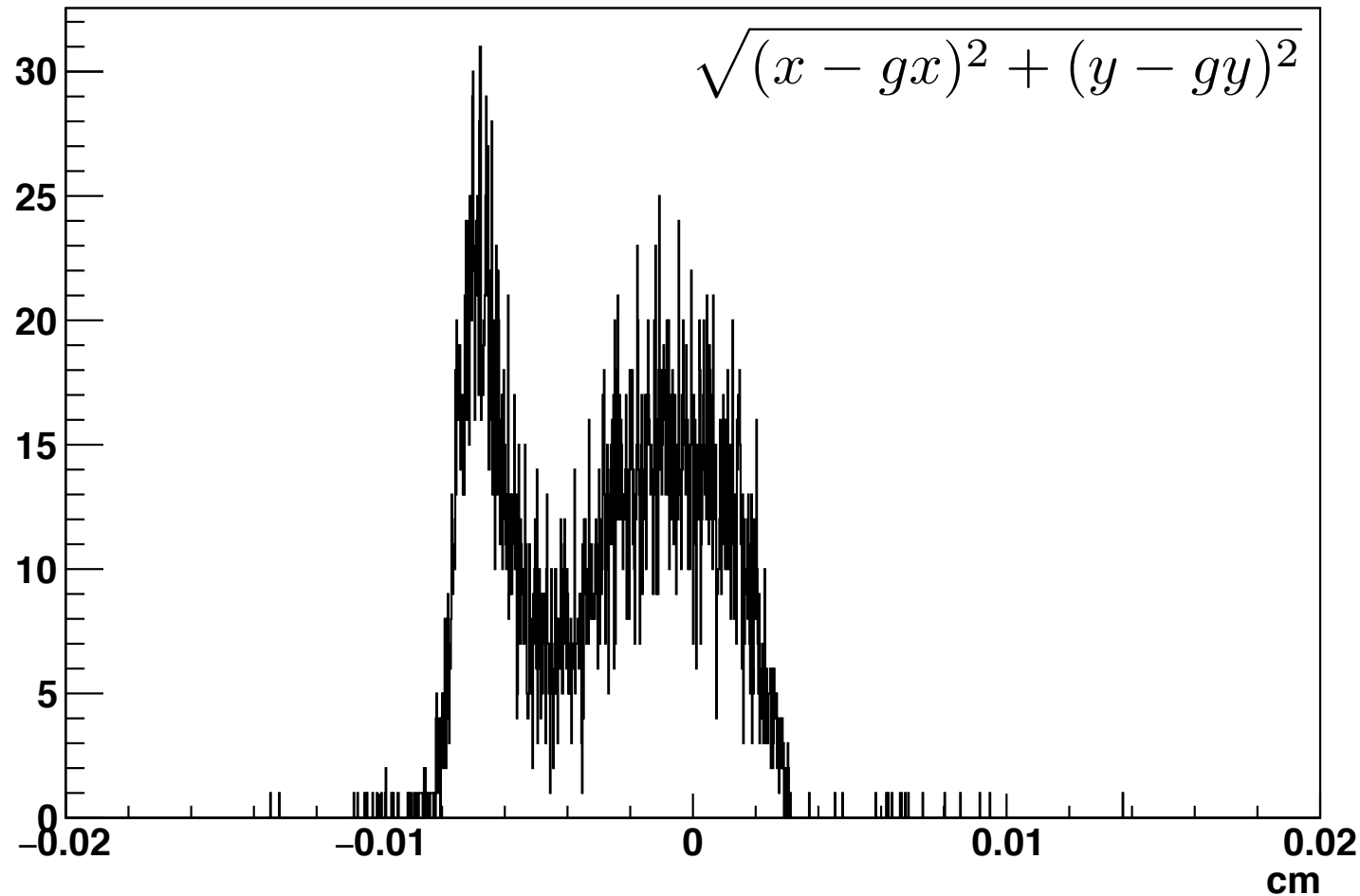
Nominal INTT ladder configuration

ladder tilt angle = 11.5-14 deg.

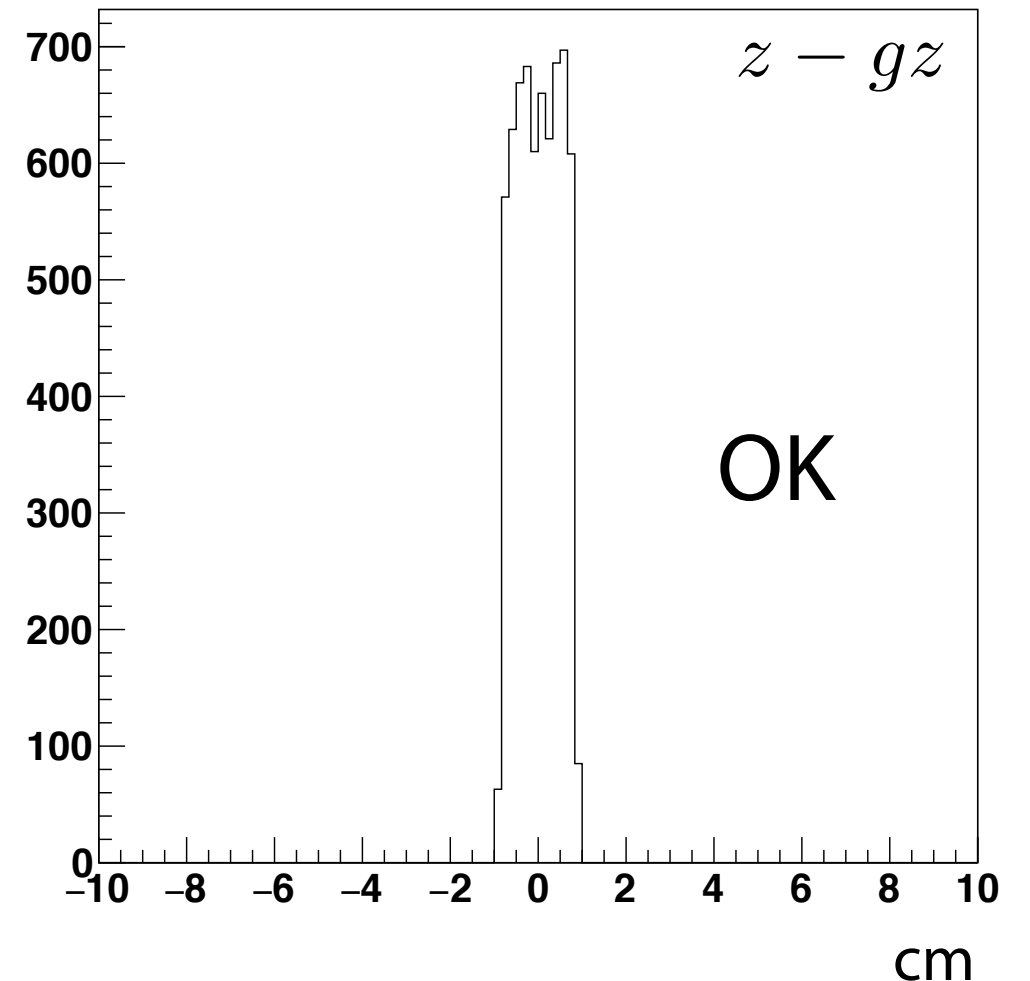
Si sensor thickness = 200 μm

INTT

RMS 31.8 μm



MAPS+INTT clusters



- Peak at 78 μm corresponding to the strip size
- Peak at ~ 0 μm slightly shifts to negative

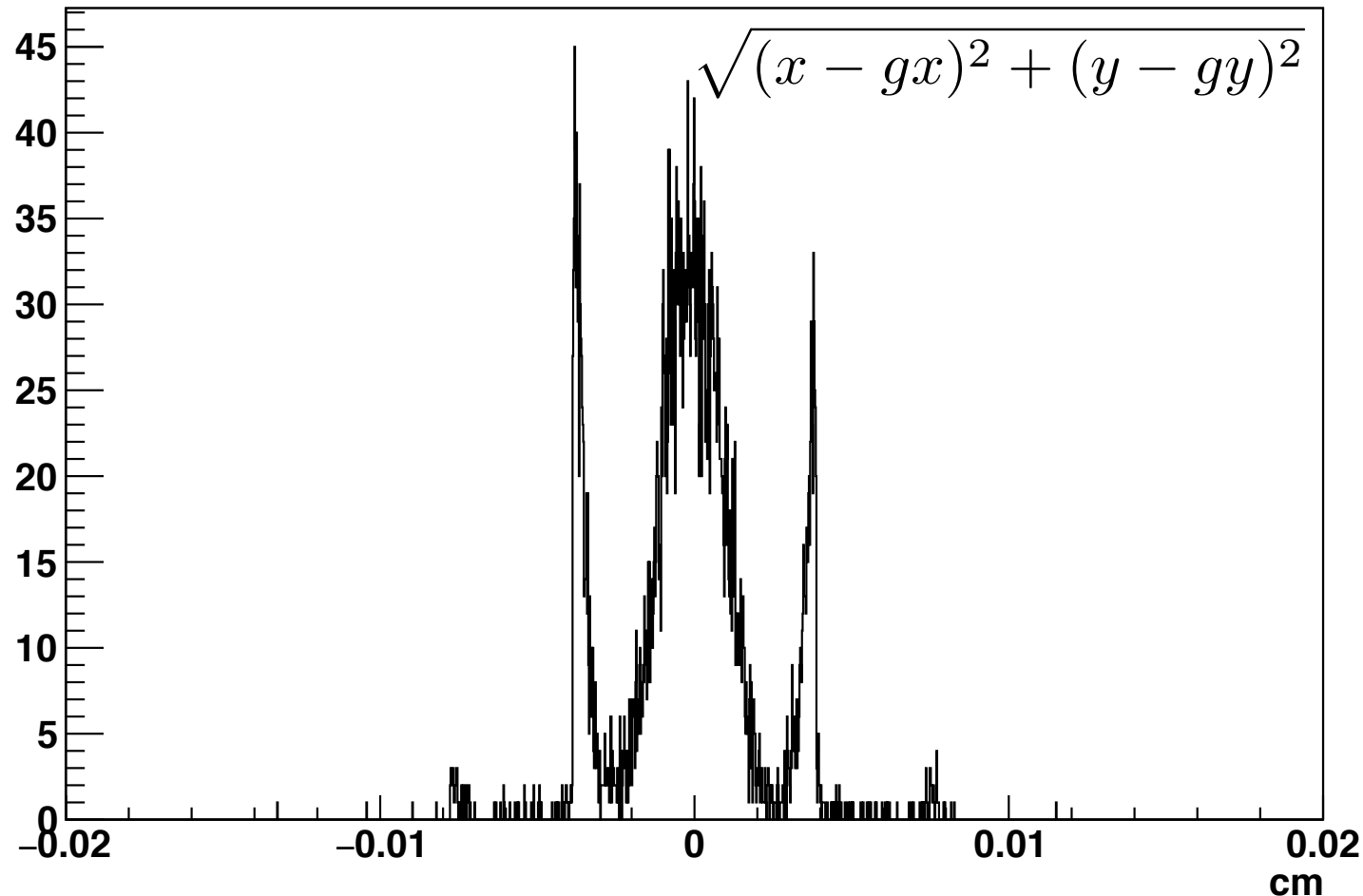
Special INTT ladder configuration A

ladder tilt angle = 0 deg.

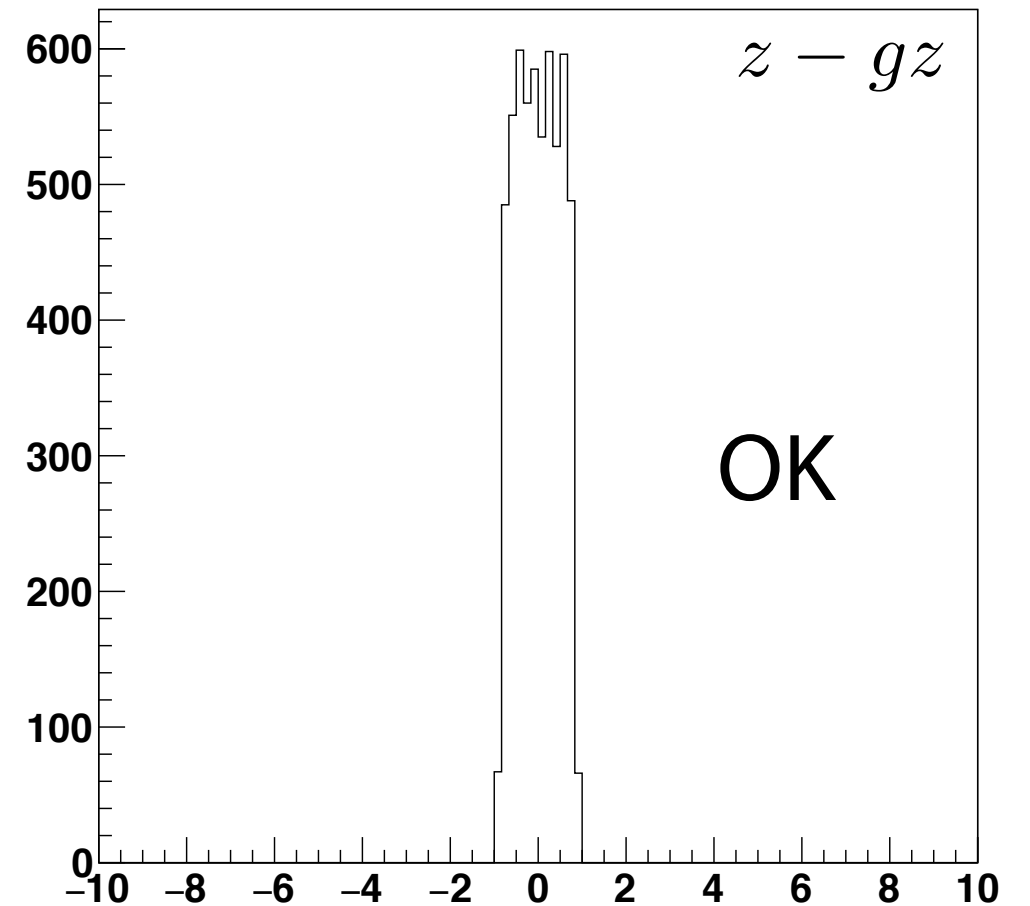
Si sensor thickness = 200 μm

INTT

RMS 22.8 μm



MAPS+INTT clusters



- Peak at +/-39 μm corresponding to the half strip size
- Peak at ~0 μm is exactly 0 μm

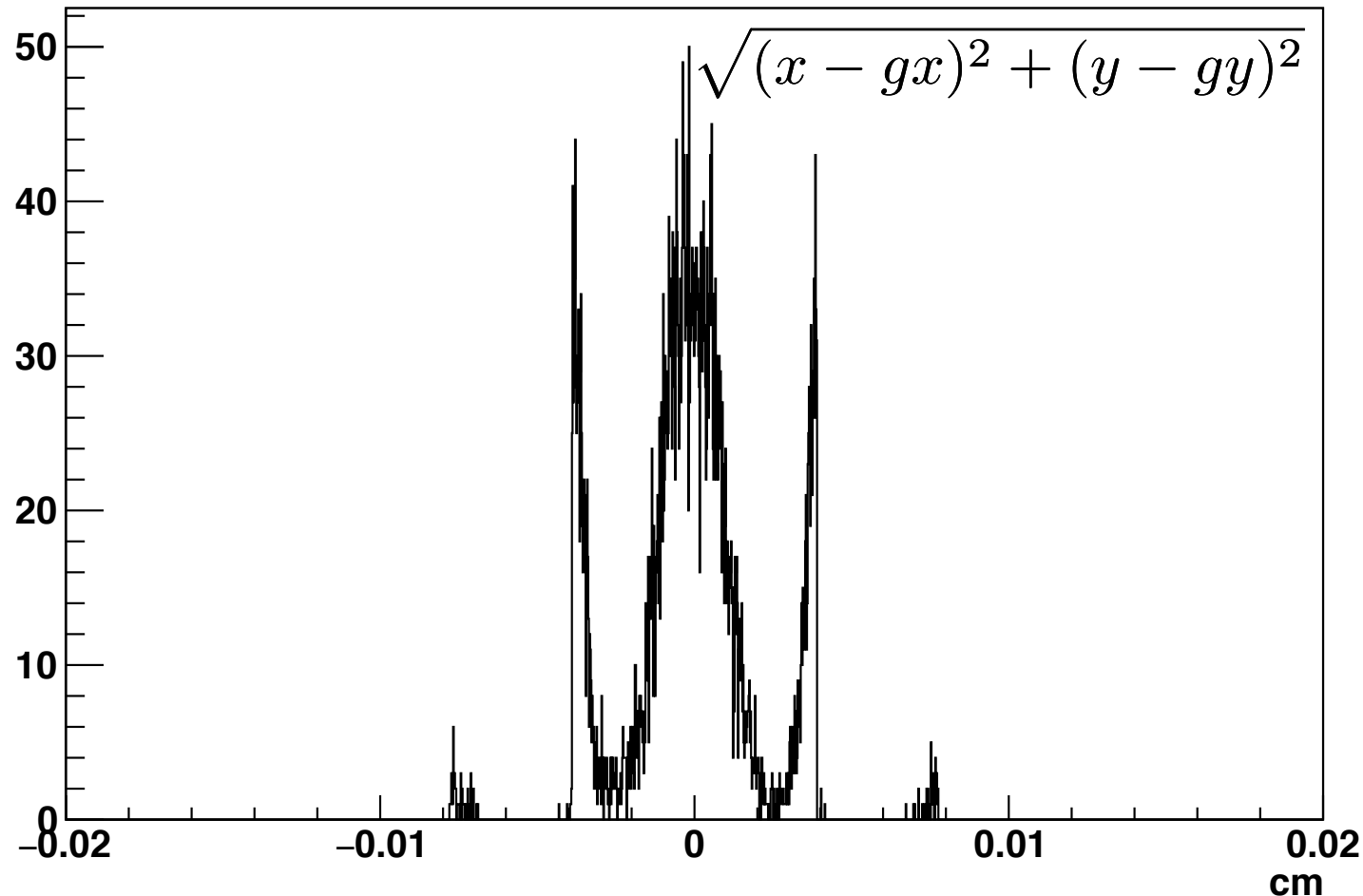
Special INTT ladder configuration B

ladder tilt angle = 0 deg.

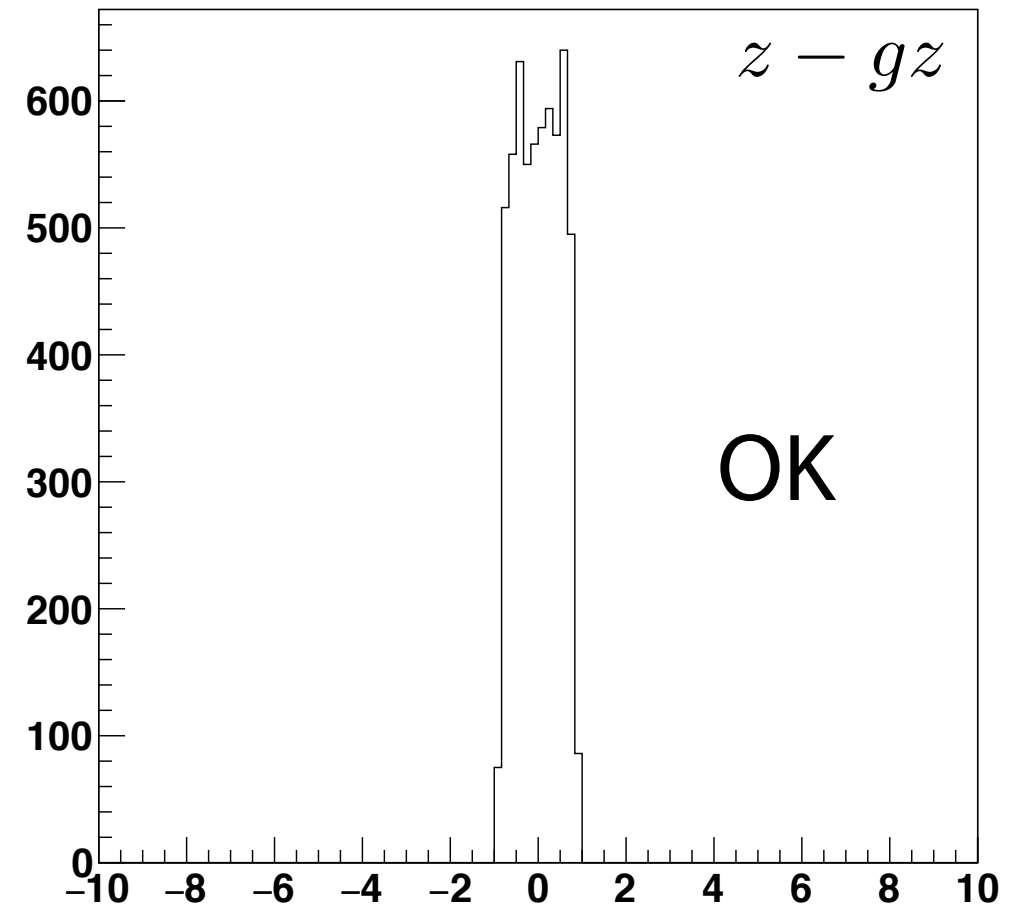
Si sensor thickness = 10 μm

INTT

RMS 21.9 μm



MAPS+INTT clusters



- Peak at +/-39 μm corresponding to the half strip size
- Peak at ~0 μm is exactly 0 μm

According to the results:

- ladder tilt angle 0 deg. → Offset of the peak around 0 μm disappears.
- thinner Si sensor → no special change except for fewer fake hits > 39 μm

Thoughts and summary

- Reconstructed “cluster” position is obtained by an weighted average where positions of each “hit” is weighted by their ADC values.
- Conversion from energy deposit to 8-bits ADC is still tentative at INTT.
- If energy deposits are almost always regarded as $ADC=1$ (or some other values), weighted average faulty works and gives simple average, i.e. the middle of neighboring two strips.
- I’m now checking how cluster position behaves by changing ADC gain factors.